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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/684,865	10/14/2003	Rida M. Hamza	H0005041 (256.149US1)	4784

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SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
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EXAMINER

ROBERTS, JESSICA M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2621

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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12/06/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.

10/684,865

Examiner

Jessica Roberts

Applicant(s)

HAMZA ET AL.

Art Unit

2621

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 19 November 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☐ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☐ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: _____

Claim(s) objected to: _____

Claim(s) rejected: _____

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☐ Other: _____

Marsha D. Banks-Harold
**MARSHA D. BANKS-HAROLD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600**

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's argument regarding cited page 1448, the examiner agrees with the applicants that the correct page is 1488. Applicant's argument regarding Pavlidis does not recite a motion detection algorithm that detects true motion from noise. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Pavlidis discloses the computer vision module of DETER is reliably tracking pedestrians and vehicles and is reporting their annotated trajectories to the threat assessment module for evaluation. Regarding applicants arguments that Pavlidis filters out noise based on area, not motion. The examiner respectfully disagrees. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., filters out noise based on area, not motion) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Further, the claim language does not suggest or require removing the blobs to detect motion. Regarding applicants argument that Pavlidis simply tracks the motion, it does not detect true motion from noise. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Since the reference detects accurate motion that is differentiated from other segments. It appears applicant is attacking individual merits of Pavlidis and Monroe. One cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). The examiner appreciates applicant's comments regarding the high performance detection algorithm and agrees with applicant that the limitations for claim 27 are the same as claim 1. Regarding applicant's argument that neither Pavlidis nor Monroe teaches operating on pixels in the grey scale for selected portion of the images, or operating on frames having pixels in RGB for other portions of the images. The examiner respectfully disagrees. In this case, Pavlidis more than adequately teaches the high performance detection algorithm operates on frames having pixels in grey scale for selected portions of the images, and operates on frames having pixels in RGB or other color domain for other portions of the images, as discussed for claim 27. Regarding applicant's argument that Monroe does not disclose operating on pixels in the grey scale for selected portions of images, or operating on frames having pixel in RGB for other portions of the images. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Monroe teaches analyzing the grey scale difference between captured frames. Furthermore, it luminance and chrominance are just components of video, and since the system performs with luminance, it would be in turn inherent that it would be able to perform with chrominance. Regarding applicants argument that Pavlidis does not teach a high performance motion detection algorithm wherein frames includes pixels that are grouped in blocks, with each block represented as a single average pixel. The examiner respectfully disagrees since it is clear that the Jeffereys divergence model supports the pixels grouped in blocks with each block representing a single average pixel.